Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (currently amended) A remote control handswitch for a portable X-ray unit, comprising:

a two-step switch formed of a standby button and an execution button;

a handswitch housing having the two-step switch on an upper side of the same,

wherein a multi-function operation is being performed based on
a click operation of the two-step switch.

Claim 2. (original) The handswitch of claim 1, wherein said remote control handswitch further includes a remote controller.

Claim 3. (currently amended) An operation method of a remote control handswitch for a portable X-ray unit, comprising:

a triple click step in which a standby button of a two-step switch is clicked for a secondshort period of time three times in series;

a switching step in which the current mode is switched to a remote control mode after by the triple click step by elicking the standby button three times in series;

a remote control mode execution step performed after the mode is switched to the remote control mode;

a step in which the storing number LED displays the memory numbers of the preset memory are sequentially performed after the remote control mode is performed;

a step in which the LEDs displaying the kV value and mAs value are blinked after the storing memory number is LEDs are sequentially displayed by the LEDs;

a scroll step in which the LEDs displaying the storing memory number LEDs of the preset memory and the associated kV value and mAs value are continuously scrolled;

a step in which the standby button is clicked for a secondshort period of time one time at the time when the LED

of a desired storing memory number is turned on in the scroll step; and

a step in which the kV value and mAs value stored in the memory number are displayed after the step in which the standby button is clicked for a secondshort period of time one time.

Claim 4. (currently amended) An improved operation method of a remote control handswitch for a portable X-ray apparatus, comprising:

a triple click step in which a standby button of a two-step switch is clicked for a secondshort period of time three times in series;

a switching step in which the current mode is switched to a remote control mode after the triple click step—by clicking the standby button three times in series;

a remote control mode execution step performed after the mode is switched to the remote control mode;

a step in which the storing number memory numbers LED displays of the preset memory are sequentially displayed by the LEDsperformed after the remote control mode is performed;

a step in which the LEDs displaying the kV value and mAs value are blinked after the storing associated memory number is displayed by the LEDs are sequentially displayed;

a one-time execution step in which the standby button is clicked for a secondshort period of time during in the step in which the LED displaying the kV value and mAs value is blinked;

a kV selection mode execution step being performed after the one time execution step in which the standby button is pressed for a second one time;

a step in which the kV value is increased by one step when the standby button is pressed one time after the kV selection mode execution step is performed;

a step in which, when the standby button is continuously pressed in a pressed state, the LED displaying the kV value is being rapidly fast increased or fast decreased on the LED display;

a step in which the kV value is automatically stored in a certain time period in the case that the kV value is displayed on the LED in the step in which the kV value is increased by one step;

a step in which, when the standby button is released from the pressed state, a corresponding kV value displayed on the LED is selected in the case that the kV value is displayed on the LED—in the step in which the standby button is continuously pressed LEDs displaying the kV value by pressing the standby button for a long time in series display the fast increasing values or the fast decreasing values; and

a step in which the <u>displayed</u> kV value is automatically stored in a certain time period <u>after the standby button is released</u> in either the step in which the mAs value is increased by one step or the step in which the button is pressed for a long time continuouslyin the step in which the kV value is selected.

Claim 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said step in which the LEDs displaying the kV value and mAs value are sequentially blinked after the storing associated

memory number is displayed, LED displays are performed sequentially further includes the steps of:

a one time execution step in which the standby button is pressed for a second one time once, for a short period of time, in the step in which the display of the that the LED displaying the mAs value is blinked;

an mAs selection mode execution step <u>being</u> performed after the one time execution step <u>is performed by pressing the standby</u> button for a second one time;

a step in which the mAs value is increased by one step whenever the standby button is pressed one time after the mAs selection mode execution step is performed;

a step in which the LEDs displaying the mAs value display the fast increasing values or the fast decreasing values when the standby button is pressed for a long time continuously;

a step in which the mAs value is automatically stored in a certain time period in the case that the mAs value is displayed on the LED in the step in which the mAs value is increased by one step;

a step in which a corresponding mAs value is selected by releasing the standby button from the pressed state when the LEDs displaying display a desired the mAs values value in the step in which the button is pressed for a long time continuously series due to a long time press display the fast increasing values or the fast decreasing values; and

a step in which the mAs value is automatically stored in a certain time period after the standby button is released in either the step in which the mAs value is increased by one step or the step in which the button is pressed for a long time continuously in the step in which the mAs value is selected.

Claim 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein a certain time period in which the kV value and mAs value are automatically stored in a certain time period is a time period within 5 seconds.

Claim 7. (currently amended) An operation method of a remote control handswitch for a portable X-ray unit, comprising the steps of:

a step in which the standby button of the two-step switch is pressed for a secondshort period of time two times within 0.8 seconds;

a step in which the collimator is turned on;

a step in which the collimator is automatically turned off by a lamp timer after the collimator is turned on;

a step in which an X-ray unit <u>execution</u> is performed after the collimator is turned on;

a step in which the collimator is automatically turned off after the X-ray unit execution is performed; and

a step in which the collimator is automatically turned on and turned off after the collimator automatic turn-off step.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said step in which the standby button of the two-step switch is pressed for a second two times within 0.8 seconds includes the steps of:

a step in which a lighting of a laser pointer is turned on;

a step in which the laser pointer is automatically turned off by a lamp timer after the laser pointer is turned on;

a step in which an X-ray unit <u>execution</u> is performed after the lighting of the laser pointer is turned on;

a step in which the laser pointer is automatically turned off after the X-ray unit <u>execution</u> is performed; and

a step in which the laser pointer is automatically turned on and off after the laser pointer is automatically turned off.

Claim 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, further comprising the steps of:

a step in which the standby button of the two-step switch is pressed when the collimator is turned on;

a step in which the filament is heated;

a step in which the filament is heated in 0.8 seconds when the standby button is pressed in a state that the collimator is turned off;

a step in which the X-ray unit <u>execution</u> is performed in a state that the X-ray unit become a ready state after the filament is heated;

a step in which the X-ray unit <u>execution</u> is performed after the operation standby of the X-ray unit is performed;

a step in which the collimator is automatically turned off after the X-ray unit execution is performed; and

a step in which the operation standby of the X-ray unit is finished after the automatic turn-off step.

Claim 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein a short time press represents a button press for a short time period in the two-step switch, and a long time press represents a state that the button is pressed until the current mode is switched to a selection mode, wherein said short time press is performed within 0.8 seconds when pressing the standby button two times.

Claim 11. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein a short time press represents a button press for a short time period in the two-step switch, and a long time press represents a state that the button is pressed until the

current mode is switched to a selection mode, wherein said short time press is performed within 0.8 seconds when pressing the standby button two times.

Claim 12. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein a short time press represents a button press for a short time period in the two-step switch, and a long time press represents a state that the button is pressed until the current mode is switched to a selection mode, wherein said short time press is performed within 0.8 seconds when pressing the standby button two times.